

partly in Canadian waters and partly in United States waters. I do not know whether the advantages of this plan outweigh the advantages available to Canada if Canada builds the Seaway alone or if it would be willing under present circumstances to share construction, control and operation of the Seaway with the United States. The Department of State may be in a position to supply an answer to these questions.

In summary and on the basis of a limited acquaintanceship with the problem, S. 589, H.J. Res. 104 and the position taken by the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Association seem deserving of support by the administration. However, the personnel of agencies active on the United States Advisory Group for the St. Lawrence Project have a greater familiarity with the problem than any one in the Department of Justice. Included among such personnel are Mr. Bradford Ross, General Counsel, Federal Power Commission, Mr. James L. Kunen, General Counsel, National Security Resources Board, Mr. Jack B. Tate, Deputy Legal Adviser, Department of State, and, of course, the personnel of the Corps of Engineers.

I am returning herewith the memorandum of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway Association, and the copies of S. 589 and H.J. Res. 104 which you transmitted with your memorandum.


Attorney General

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